

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1892.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY has again been enlarged and will be found

THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia between Peking, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Coochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1892 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG The latest and only reliable.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,

AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valuable* *medium* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1892 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS. There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PAPER'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1892.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS, &c.

EUCALYPTUS OIL AND INFLUENZA.

"O F all the preventives, OIL OF EUCALYPTUS, either disguised under fancy names or in its pure state, has earned the most professional and lay support, and up to the present it certainly seems to have vindicated the claims put forward in its behalf."—*Chemist and Druggist*, Feb. 6th, 1892.

DAKINS' STANDARD BRAND OF EUCALYPTUS OIL.

Bottles, 50 cts. and \$1.00

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	10	1.00
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
D Superior Old Pale Dry Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.10
E Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule	12	1.10
F Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.25

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	4	0.50
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	0.50
C St. Julien, Red Capsule	7	0.50
D La Rose, Red Capsule	12	1.00

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	13	1.20
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	15	1.40
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	20	1.75
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule	30	2.50

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C Watson's Aboulo-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.35	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
Good Leeward Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.		

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Curacao	Hearling's Cherry Cordial
Chateau	Dr. Sieger's Angostura
	Bitters, &c.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1845.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

BIRTH.

"At No. 2 North Soeben Road, Shanghai, on the 25th March, the wife of R. D. WATT of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR AND THE EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, 21st March.

It seems that Count Von Caprivi will remain in office, but it is probable that the Education Bill will be abandoned.

DISTURBANCE AT QUILLMANE.

Six thousand negroes threaten Quillmane; the Portuguese authorities have armed the inhabitants there and a gunboat with one hundred soldiers on board has left Mozambique for the scene of the disturbance.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A SYDNEY contemporary predicts something very like civil war at the next general election in Queensland. There would certainly appear to be some substantial grounds for the prediction.

A REUTER'S telegram, to the *Hongkong Times* dated March 14th, says:—"The Yang Kaya, the leader of the Malay rebels, has been captured in Pahang and has captured the station of Lubok Tuah and some villages."

PRINCE DING of Siam arrived in Calcutta from Bangkok on March 3rd and was shortly to leave for his own kingdom, carrying with him all the information he has gained during his long European and Indian tour.

GEORGE Armstrong, a stoker on the U. S. S. *Launceston*, was enjoying life a little too eagerly in a Coghane Street place of luxury last night, and on the request of the Police Magistrate to-day George handed over half a dollar for his "drunk" and a dollar for damages.

THE officers of the Danish steamer *Activa*, which turned up here yesterday from Haiphong, express the opinion that there is every prospect of the stranded steamer *Avoca* being floated, as she is in a good position for salvage operations and no seas are breaking over her.

THE Chinese steamer *Kwanglo*, Capt. R. Lin, from Shanghai, reported—"From Hsichu to Breker Point had strong north-east monsoon and heavy following sea, followed by moderate east-north-east winds and overcast sky to port. Off Single Island passed a junk bottom up, with two masts and one body floating near it."

WITH reference to the collision between the *Pachua* and the *Changwa*, the *N. C. Daily News* writes that the former was a schooner and the latter a tugboat. The *Pachua* slipped off suddenly, and before she could be checked, ran into the guard of the *Changwa*, smashing in her own bow above water, but doing little or no damage to the *Changwa*.

If unofficial statements go for anything there can be little doubt that the present time that Mr. Rennie, of the P. & O. D., will not be foisted into the position of Assistant Harbour-master. The colony is to be spared such a fate, thank heaven, or thank the Governor, or thank some body or something. Comdr. Hastings is, we believe, likely to do the duty shortly—Acting Police Magistrate, Assistant Harbour-master and Superintendent of the Water Police.

TO-MORROW night at Woodman's Circus, Bowrington, East Point, sportsmen generally and "ruffians" in particular should have a rare treat. Four famous "Japs" from Tokio have been specially engaged to give an exhibition of that athletic pastime in which they are universally acknowledged to be so proficient, and some most interesting wrestling is sure to be forthcoming. Other attractions are announced which ought to draw the biggest audience of the season.

SOME Chinese pony dealers, who appear to have, like most other people in the Far East, dropped on hard times, sent the following plain appeal to the Editor of the *N. C. Daily News*:

SIR—Could we be so bold as to ask you to favour us by inserting in the valued columns of your paper a few words that would help us a great deal. As this year has been a very bad year for the pony dealers, Mr. Sassoon having bought no ponies, they have lost money, so we have bought some fifty ponies, and if the public at large were to know this it would be conducive to our interests. We are aware that it is a lot to ask you to do for us, but trusting to your generosity we have approached you.

Apologising for trespassing upon your valuable time,

We are, etc.

So, the Chinese dealers in race-ponies depended for their profits on Mr. D. E. Sassoon! We are not sorry they have got "left" this journey, the ridiculously exorbitant prices paid of late years for even second-class cattle having done much to kill the trade. Unless something is taken in hand shortly to rectify the moribund Hongkong Jockey Club, and to place racing matters in this colony on a practical basis, the future of the grand old sport at Happy Valley is most discouraging.

THE Hongkong Polo Club will hold a "Sky" race meeting at Happy Valley on Saturday next. The Hon. Sec. a really good chap, by the way, evidently wants the *Telegraph* to advertise this show, free, gratis, for nothing. The *Telegraph* respectfully declines. Perhaps Mr. F. H. May will find *Granny* and the *Fish Whaffer* more complacent! After the meeting is over—we don't wish to subject you to any of the talented and elaborately got-up members of the Committee to any outside trouble—it is our intention to show the dictators of the Polo Club what poor mortals they are, how little they understand public feeling in Hongkong, and what contemptible thinkers they have made themselves by toadying to the desires of a certain class of men who were once powers in the land, and now are not. We should like to know by whose authority the Committee of the Polo Club has arranged these "Sky" races? There has certainly been no meeting of the members of the Polo Club for many months past, and the authority of any so-called Committee to do all that has been done is more than doubtful. If this sort of thing continues much longer, we shall be compelled to take steps to have the so-called Cricket Ground, and Causeway Bay (which latter cost close on a lakh of dollars for its reclamation), where the Polo Club are permitted to perambulate free of any charge, put to their legitimate purposes.

"JOHN BULL, an inflated fat man whose stomach overshadows the whole earth," is the latest description of that mighty empire on which the sun never sets, &c.

BEFORE Mr. Wodehouse to-day a sampan man was convicted of carrying ten passengers on a craft licensed only for four, and in default of a five dollar fine he went to "chokey" for a fortnight.

A CHINESE constable who had deserted from the Singapore police force was arrested in Hongkong, on a warrant produced by a Sikh who was sent from the Straits to look for him. He was brought before the Magistrate to-day and ordered to be handed over to the Singapore police. By the way, the two Indians in question are splendid specimens of humanity; whenever they appear in the light, the alleged Sikhs of the Hongkong force hid themselves behind lamp-posts, or anything convenient, in very shame; for these Singapore men are quite fine enough to be dressed in kilts.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of March 20th says:—"On the voyage up from Hongkong a few nights ago the officer on watch on board one of the coasting steamers observed the very unusual appearance, in China waters, of St. Elmo's fire. At the time there was an immense black cloud overhead and the brushes or stars of light were seen on the tops of the masts and on the stay between the fore and main masts. The cloud lasted about a quarter of an hour, and when it disappeared, the luminous glow disappeared also. Some years ago, a similar phenomenon was also witnessed in the China Sea."

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

	Inland.	Outward.
Chingwa	steamer, from Shanghai.	
Chingwa	" " " " Singapore.	
Chingwa	" " " " Canton.	
Chingwa	" " " " Shanghai.	
Chingwa	" " " " Shanghai.	

Aggregating 5,540 tons, register.

	Inland.	Outward.
Peking	steamer, for Canton.	
Thales	" " " " Swatow.	
Fushun	" " " " Shanghai.	
Sorachi Maru	" " " " Takow.	
Electra	" " " " Singapore.	
Emerald	" " " " Amoy.	
Chingwa	" " " " Singapore.	
Chingwa	" " " " Newchwang.	
Chingwa	" " " " Shanghai.	
Dorothy	" " " " Canton.	

Aggregating 11,990 tons, register.

We have received a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Truth & Fiction, or the Chalmers claim," by the Postal Reformers' "Home" Secretary for thirty years; and we are requested to review it. The little work appears to be written about a very little subject, and is deserving of notice simply as an example of the remarkable eagerness, amounting to a mania, which impels people to work themselves into a state of frantic excitement over nothing at all. It is universally held that Sir Rowland Hill was the man who introduced penny postage and adhesive stamps; Mr. Patrick Chalmers claimed the honour of having invented the latter, and a controversy seems to have arisen as to who really first thought of the idea. Who cares? If these excited partisans can find nothing better to do than hounding up records, publishing pamphlets, spending time and money, and all to no purpose, why not try to do something that would do good? Why not try to prove that somebody who died forty years ago was a liar, or that there was a great need for a vigorous Lunatic Asylum Extension Act?

OUR Canton correspondent writes under yesterday's date:—"The Wharf question is a settled one. Both the China Navigation and Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Companies would look exceedingly foolish if the wharf were left to some outsiders—and there is nothing to prevent that course being adopted. So far as these two Companies are concerned, nobody here would be sorry if they were properly brought to their bearings and clearly shown that the Canton river trade is not their exclusive privilege. And now let me tell you a little story told me by a friend of mine who was a passenger on board the *Fatshan* last Tuesday evening. Shortly after leaving Canton a Chinese passenger either fell or jumped overboard out of one of the ports forward. Two European passengers, who happened to be looking over the side above the gangway, saw what had occurred and at once gave the alarm. A life-body was thrown to the drowning wretch and fell about fifty yards from where he was struggling, but beyond that simple expedient nothing was done to save life. The *Fatshan* never stopped, nor was any boat lowered. Several fishing boats in the vicinity made an attempt at rescue, but the man sank before they could reach him. This matter, in the interests of all concerned, should be thoroughly investigated."

DURING the trial of W. P. Small, of Sydney, a few weeks ago for embezzlement, some curious facts came out. One of them, remarks the *Bulletin*, was the statement by the bland and gentlemanly auditor that he "certified to the correctness of the accounts," but didn't count the cash—which, as it happened, was \$1011 74. 4d. short. The other auditor, apparently, counted the cash and never observed the shortage; so, the man who didn't look at the definition and the man who didn't see it when he did look at it, the shareholders of the Imperial Building Society have gone where the good shareholder goes—into the soup. A Melbourne society which burst lately made even a worse discovery: the "borrowers" ledger hadn't been written up for two years, and seemingly the auditors had never observed the circumstance. They professed, of course, to have gone over the books and examined every separate entry, and yet they were even conscious that there were no entries to examine. Apparently this kind of auditor doesn't enter the office at all, but simply hands in through the window his little certificate stating that everything is quite accurate, and has his fee thrown to him over the back gate, and goes away quite content. Wanted, official auditors, criminally liable for neglect.

A CAREFUL glance down to-day's Share List will convey volumes of information to those "in the swim." For the benefit of the unfortunate who are not in the swim, we propose shortly—as soon as possible, in fact—to very carefully analyse and set out in detail the actual positions of those meretricious stocks which have brought Hongkong to the verge of ruin. Our task is not an easy one, as we have to fight a determined opposition every inch of the way; but we shall get through all the same. Meanwhile, will our readers kindly exercise the virtue of patience as far as they can, and make every possible allowance for delay and other shortcomings? The *Telegraph* means to smash up the "ring" of unscrupulous blackguards who for years past have been manipulating the good things of this colony for their own advantage and to the prejudice of the community at large; but in view of recent Supreme Court cases, in which law, justice, honesty, and everything that is supposed to raise the blind-Goddess above suspicion were ruthlessly set aside for the gratification of private and personal motives, we are bound to "go slow." We shall affirm nothing that we are in a position to prove right up to the hilt, and we can prove no, as will very shortly be shown.

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Inform us that—"Good day, boss!"

ACCORDING to a telegram received in Shanghai on March 25th the ice was still thick in the Liao, and Newchwang was not expected to be open for eight days.

HERR Friedenthal has been giving in Calcutta a successful series of concerts, at one of which, in aid of Lady Roberts' Fund, their Excellencies Lord and Lady Lansdowne were present, and all the leading local amateurs took part.

As will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere, "The Military Mummies" will give three performances of Tom Taylor's popular drama "The Ticket-of-Leave Man" at the Garrison Theatre, North Barracks, on the 4th, 7th and 9th April, under the distinguished patronage of Major-General Digby Barker, C. B. The cast is a strong one, and as the drama is under most careful rehearsal, a very interesting representation may be confidently looked for.

THE *Huapao* of March 16th says that a western friend at Hankow writes that a Secret edict has recently been received in Wuchang ordering the Viceroy and the Governor of Hunan to despatch certain Taoists to Hunan "on certain business," and that in consequence the deputed officials started on the 16th of this month. It is said by some that, owing to pressure by the Foreign Ministers on the T'ungli Yamen, the latter had obtained a Decree to arrest, interrogate (or try), and punish a certain Expectant Taoist (unnamed, but of course Chou Han), for the distribution of libellous placards among the people, to which the anti-missionary disturbances have been attributed. But the *Huapao* cautiously adds, "not having seen the text, we cannot vouch for the accuracy of this report."

GAMBLING STILL.

Gambling houses still flourish in Chinese Kowloon. Every species of vice is practised in that evil-smelling town, and every temptation extended to those who drop in at the *fandao* saloons—free liquors and smokes *ad lib.*, and "chow" thrown in. In fact all a visitor to Kowloon wants is plenty of coin to throw into the coffers of the wily heathens who preside at the gambling tables in what is practically a miniature Monte Carlo—not too much miniature, either. But why waste to keep these "fells" in full swing? Who provides the free drinks, free "smokes," and free passages in launches? Well, we know, for during the past fortnight we've had a man on the job; and a list of Chinese, Europeans, Indians, Malays, Eurasians, and others who have patronised the Kowloon gambling tables recently, is now before us. Thus we are in a position to state that the residents of Hongkong support those dens of infamy. We are not going to publish the names of the frequenters of these objectionable places; but if we did, what a tale we could unfold! The would serve no useful purpose at the present time. What we desire to state, however, is that by the passage of the Gambling Bill through the Council last year gambling has not been suppressed; it has simply resulted in an infinitesimal reduction in the evil practices of *harum-scarum* gambling, and thrown many hundreds and even thousands of dollars into the ill of the gentry who manipulate the mystic box and dice in Kowloon. So long as Kowloon City remains in the hands of the Chinese, so long will the Gambling Ordinance prove abortive except as regards a little harmless amusement on the race-course. These are facts which the worthy compilers of the Gambling Ordinance should think over while yet there is time.

THE FATSHAN SEIZURE.

The following account of the latest developments at Canton was unavoidably crowded out of our last night's issue:—In connection with the seizure of the Wan Wa Hong at Fatshan an inquiry was held at the Lekin Office, Canton, on Thursday the 24th inst., by H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul in the presence of three Chinese officials, and two European representatives of the Wan Wa Hong.

After three months' diligent search of the business books and papers which they carried off, being unable to find any irregularity whatever in the business of the Wan Wa Hong, the mandarins a month or two ago seized the principals of three large native business houses at Fatshan, which have had dealings with the Wan Wa Hong. These three business men were taken to the Lekin Office in Canton, and a paper was then presented to them which they were required to copy out and sign on pain of being imprisoned, and having their goods confiscated. The paper was in the form of a confession that they had made an arrangement with the Wan Wa Hong to smuggle goods for them to Fatshan.

Of course the men didn't look at the definition and the man who didn't see it when he did look at it, the shareholders of the Imperial Building Society have gone where the good shareholder goes—into the soup. A Melbourne society which burst lately made even a worse discovery: the "borrowers" ledger hadn't been written up for two years, and seemingly the auditors had never observed the circumstance. They professed, of course, to have gone over the books and examined every separate entry, and yet they were even conscious that there were no entries to examine. Apparently this kind of auditor doesn't enter the office at all, but simply hands in through the window his little certificate stating that everything is quite accurate, and has his fee thrown to him over the back gate, and goes away quite content. Wanted, official auditors, criminally liable for neglect.

A CAREFUL glance down to-day's Share List will convey volumes of information to those "in the swim." For the benefit of the unfortunate who are not in the swim, we propose shortly—as soon as possible, in fact—to very carefully analyse and set out in detail the actual positions of those meretricious stocks which have brought Hongkong to the verge of ruin. Our task is not an easy one, as we have to fight a determined opposition every inch of the way; but we shall get through all the same. Meanwhile, will our readers kindly exercise the virtue of patience as far as they can, and make every possible allowance for delay and other shortcomings? The *Telegraph* means to smash up the "ring" of unscrupulous blackguards who for years past have been manipulating the good things of this colony for their own advantage and to the prejudice of the community at large; but in view of recent Supreme Court cases, in which law, justice, honesty, and everything that is supposed to raise the blind-Goddess above suspicion were ruthlessly set aside for the gratification of private and personal motives, we are bound to "go slow." We shall affirm nothing that we are in a position to prove right up to the hilt, and we can prove no, as will very shortly be shown.

The whole thing was a farce. The authorities with all the business books in their possession were unable to produce anything which raised even a shadow of suspicion with regard to the transactions of the Wan Wa Hong. The officials did not confiscate these goods in the belief that there was anything irregular in the way; but to test their strength, with view to the annihilation of the direct foreign trade with the interior of China.

The two Chinese servants who were seized in the Wan Wa Hong at Fatshan are still in prison, and though no charge whatever has been alleged against them, except that they were in the employ of foreigners, there is no prospect of their immediate release.

The Viceroy says he has the right to treat the people according to his own pleasure, irrespective of any charge that may or may not be brought against them.

Notice is said to have been sent by the Lekin Office to the Chinese merchants in Fatshan who have been accustomed to trade with foreign houses in Canton, to the effect that all goods

sent to them hereafter under transit-pass will be considered as smuggled goods, and will be liable to confiscation.

Since writing the foregoing we have received information stating that the men produced at the Lekin Office on Thursday in connection with charges against the Wan Wa Hong, were in the employ of the man who had written the accusations. They were merely shopmen whom the mandarins seemed to wish to pass off as the masters of the shop concerned. The Vice-Consul asked if they had known of any instance of smuggling between the Wan Wa Hong and their house and they said emphatically "No."

CASSELL AND CO'S MAGAZINES.

Under the new postal regulations introduced at the commencement of this year the useful and entertaining periodical publications, of Messrs. Cassell & Co. can be sent to any part of the world on the same terms as they can be delivered to residents of the City of London. Thus readers in India, China, Japan, or all over the Eastern Archipelago can obtain these well known and valuable magazines direct from the publishers, post free, at the following rates:—"Saturday Journal" \$3 per year; "Family Magazine," \$3.35; "Magazine of Art," \$5.10; "Work," \$3; and others at equally low prices. Under such favourable conditions, it may reasonably be expected that there will be a largely increased demand for Cassell's magazines among Eastern communities, where they are even more appreciated than in England. The new volumes for the year have just commenced, so that the present time is the best period for beginning to subscribe. Orders may be given to any of the local booksellers, or sent direct. The opening numbers, just to hand, give promise that the current year will see Messrs. Cassell's high standard of excellence fully maintained.

The *Saturday Journal*, essentially the most popular of all the ventures issuing from this house, has notably moved with the times, in recognition of the universal desire for a crisp, and high-class reading. It

resulted in the recovery of 100 of the missing dynamite cartridges, which are six centimetres long and three centimetres thick, and arms and internal mechanism. Three anacharsis have been arrested and the search goes on. All the prisoners are young. Among them is a Spaniard. The police place no credence in the report that the anacharsis intended to blow up the Spanish embassy here, and consequently have placed a close guard about that building.

WASHINGTON, February 24th.
Mrs. Harrison was today re-elected president of the society of Daughters of the American Revolution.

NEW YORK, February 24th.
The passage of the steamer *Mayfield*, which arrived today, is relative to distance, the fastest ever recorded. She came 2865 miles in 5 days, 20 hours and 22 minutes. This would have made her time on the short route 5 days, 15 hours and 54 minutes, the fastest ever made. Her average speed on this trip was 20.47 knots per hour.

LONDON, February 24th.
By an explosion to-day in a quarry near Ajuda four workmen were horribly mangled and fifteen others are supposed to be buried in the debris.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 24th.
A special from Guatemala says: General Enriquez, who was shot, headed 200 revolutionaries, who were sworn to kill Barillas and declared a state of siege. It is supposed that they were instigated by Salvadorans.

Reports from Salvador say that Barillas murdered Enriquez.

CHRISTIANIA, February 24th.
The Government proposes to make a motion in the Storting for the creation of an independent Norwegian Foreign Office. The King has decided that the question must be referred to a state council composed of Swedes and Norwegians, as the foreign relations of the kingdom are of common interest to both Sweden and Norway. If the King persists in this attitude the Ministry will resign.

Berlin, February 28th.
The press censor of Berlin has been busy at work altering the tenor of dispatches sent out from Germany, so much so that a number of newspaper correspondents—representatives of the London *Times*, for instance—have been informed from their home offices that their dispatches were in some cases almost unintelligible, as they had left whole sentences out and their sentences had been in "them" which made their sense disconnected.

During the Emperor's ride yesterday afternoon the mob twice threatened to drag him from his horse, and he was frequently greeted with shouts of hooting and groaning, and serious disturbances were only averted by the large force of policemen present, who charged in among the crowds and arrested a number of them for "lese-majesty."

The first disturbance during the Emperor's ride occurred on Unter den Linden, although there had been occasional hoots and groans and cries of "Brand!" during the whole outing. On Unter den Linden the police dispersed the crowd. This action was greeted with cheers from royalists and some hundreds of police agents in plain clothes who were in all parts of the thoroughfare.

The second riot caused by the Emperor's appearance, which was looked upon as being another open defiance of the people, took place in the Tiergarten. The hooting and groaning was renewed, and another police charge was in order. The Emperor tried to appear stoical in the face of the evidences of his unpopularity, but his pale face showed that the attempt was a failure.

In spite of the police a young man broke through the crowd, escaped the clutches of several policemen who made grabs for him, and ran up to the Emperor, whose horse was going at a fast trot. Many people in the crowd raised a shout, as they expected he was going to try and carry out the suggestion frequently heard of dragging the Emperor from his horse.

But he did not approach near to the Kaiser, yet kept up with the Emperor's horse for nearly half a mile and shouted, "Work! Give us work, Wilhelm!" He was finally captured by a mounted policeman and roughly hustled off to the nearest guardhouse.

It is difficult to say how many people have been arrested for taking part in the rioting. The semi-official statement is that about 200 men and women are in custody, and that the number injured does not amount to more than seventy. These figures, however, are delusive, for in the wounded are only counted the people who were picked up bleeding by the police and taken to the hospitals.

It is evident from the number of heads and limbs bandaged up, which are to be seen in certain quarters of the city that two or three hundred people at least have suffered at the hands of the police.

Then again, as to the number of arrests, the authorities say that about two hundred persons are in custody. But this number does not include those arrested secretly on the charge of lese-majesty.

New arrests were made last night upon information obtained after the rioting had ceased. This series of arrests, it is expected, will continue for some days to come. The estimate of the imprisoned and injured made here is about 250 injured and 300 in custody.

The troops returned to the barracks throughout the night, and this morning the whole garrison was paraded in arms. They were then marched back into the barracks, to remain throughout the day. Sunday passed peacefully, but to-night the socialists are holding no less than ten meetings in different parts of the city to discuss the subject of the riots.

The socialists profess to be greatly grieved by the action of those who incited the rioting, and the main object, as might be expected, was a plan for relieving the prevalent distress. If the authorities cannot be induced to give work to the unemployed and to the starving, the Social-Democratic party may decide upon a method of organized relief. Not Berlin only, but Hamburg, Lubbeck, Danzig, and other large centres have their starving multitudes of unemployed, and a scheme for relief to be effective will have to be national.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 28th.
The official reports from Mexico, during the last fiscal year shows the exports of minerals amounted to \$35,000,000, of which over \$17,000,000 was in gold and the remainder in silver and bullion.

LONDON, February 29th.
John Goodall, the evangelist, was arrested today on a charge of committing an assault in a railway carriage upon Mrs. Ann Siddals in January last. Mrs. Siddals identified him as her assailant. She told the story of the outrage, practically as it has been heretofore given.

A crazy shoe-maker named Rerell, living at Broadwater, killed his four children yesterday by cutting their throats. He then fatally wounded himself.

CHRISTIANIA, February 29th.
The first race for the world's skating championship between Smart and Haden resulted in a victory for the latter.

The *Herald's* Valparaiso (Chile) cable says: The actual condition of affairs relative to the purchase by Chile of war ships from Great Britain is that this country has an option until June for the same. One of the ships in question is in the Armstrong's yard and the other vessel is in the Laird's at Birkenhead. It was built for the Portuguese, but was not taken.

It is probable that money will be asked from the Chilean Congress to buy ships. It is the intention to have the Chilean vessels, the *Esmeralda*, *Emeralda*, and *Condell* or *Lynch*, with the *Plata*. If she arrives in time, start on a cruise in April. They will go to Peru and Mexico and will be absent five months.

BERLIN, February 29th.
Since Saturday night this city has been perfectly quiet, and there has not been a single disturbance that called for armed police interference. It is believed no further trouble is to be apprehended.

THE CHINA TEA TRADE.

The following interesting correspondence is published in the *N. C. Daily News*—

Shanghai, 23rd March, 1892.
Sir,—It is consoling to find from the "Sermo Sincera" in your yesterday's issue that the Napoleon of the tea trade is still vigorous. His plan of campaign is certainly a bold one, viz., to send to London big supplies at low cost, to fight and underwrite rivals and thus re-establish himself in public favour. He is, however, too sanguine in my opinion in thinking that China tea, taxed as it is, can ever undersell India and Ceylon, and he is certainly quite wrong in his figures as to the average price paid in North-China last year, which was about Sh. 25 per picul, instead of—as he puts it—Sh. 12. The cost to the tea-men moreover must have been considerably more than Sh. 25, as they are supposed to have lost heavily. As to the low exchange, etc., this of course benefits our rivals equally with ourselves.

I am, etc.

CHANG-SZE.

Shanghai, 23rd March, 1892.

SIR,—It was with great pleasure I read the article communicated to you under the heading of "Sermo Sincera." If the "Sermo Sincera" has done no other good, it has at least led people to talk over what will soon be the "business of the hour." I think it would be a great pity to let the matter drop now, and some good may perhaps be expected from the great tea-man's co-operation. The statistics in your correspondent's article were only too correct, and it is an indisputable fact that if the China export falls off this season, China as a tea producing country is irrevocably doomed. I notice that your correspondent estimates the Ceylon export next year at \$8,000,000 lbs. I believe it will be nearer \$20,000,000 lbs., and if so, it makes the position so much the worse. The China tea trade has now come to a critical period and instead of as in former years meeting with no competition, it has now to contend against British colonies with no taxation, and is therefore handicapped. That internal levies are likely to be abolished, I quite agree with the "Napoleon of the Tea Trade" is most improbable, but that the export duty must be done away with, there is no doubt, or otherwise the China tea trade is finished.

I am, etc.

TEA MERCHANT.

Shanghai, 24th March, 1892.

SIR,—The opinion of the "Napoleon of the Tea Trade" in China is doubtless of inestimable value to would-be tea-buyers in forecasting the "prospects" of the coming season, but a more important factor upon which to base one's action is the opinion of the dealers at home. This, as far as my information goes, is unanimous that the British public does not want China tea at any price, an opinion, at first sight, which seems to contradict the fact that seventy million pounds of China tea were delivered in London last year, which, deducting the export of twenty-five million pounds, gives an actual home consumption of forty-five million pounds or nearly one quarter of the total of the tea actually drunk in Great Britain and Ireland. In the year of grace 1891, the total consumed, of all kinds, was 200,000,000 lbs. The home consumption of China tea in the preceding year, 1890, was fifty-five million pounds out of a total of 244,000,000 lbs., or in percentages—1891, 23 per cent. of the consumption was China tea; in 1890, 23 per cent.; and in 1889, 27 per cent.

Thus, roughly speaking, one-fourth of the tea drunk in England is still China tea, and this appears to have been taken mainly on account of its cheapness for the purpose of "blending." Messrs. Shephard & Co., the well-known Mingling Lane brokers, write in their Annual Tea Circular, published in January of this year—"As regards the demand for tea in this country, it has received the most common and to a certain extent favourable terms, the heavy supply and very low level of prices current for good common to fair Indian and Ceylon Teas, especially the latter, have weighed down the value of anything in China Congous selling over 6d. per lb." Messrs. Shephard further state "There has been a more general and widespread effort on the part of dealers throughout the country to revive an interest in the China Congous, which is being pressed on the notice of consumers at and under 2s. per lb."

In the face of such low prices and of such unprecedented efforts the only result we see is a steadily dwindling consumption. With an anticipated production this year in India and Ceylon of 200,000,000 lbs., Mr. Awa's anticipation of "a very large business in all tea coming from the 7 to 12 1/2" if realised, will, I hold, only result in forcing down prices still lower in London.

Happily for the native tea-man, the only one other large black-tea consuming country, Russia, still sticks to the Celestial leaf and, long as that market remains as it is, the Chinese may continue to pack tea for Russian consumption under existing conditions, but as long as their trade is handicapped with differential imports in favor of India of twenty-five per cent. (and given the preference of the "masses" at home with weakness of efforts of producers and shippers can succeed in placing China tea on the London market in any quantity with the hope of a profitable result.

The moral of which is that, as long as the Export Duty remains in force, the China tea trade with England is doomed, and hence producers and shippers should perseveringly devote all their efforts to the removal of this burden. To pursue their trade under its weight is but to go on from year to year "digging a dead horse" until nothing of the carcass is left.

I am, etc.

A. F. L.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Peking city wall is undergoing repairs made necessary by the inundation last year. The work of repairing commenced on the 4th March, and its completion is expected to be near at hand.

The Tientsin Railway Company is doing a very brisk business. The amount of freight transported by the line has increased in a remarkable degree and a very fair profit is being reaped by the Company.

Wang Kiang-lung, the *Kolao Hui* leader, who was reported to be able to make wooden horses and an eagle, has been again judicially examined. He confessed his connection with the *Kolao Hui*, but denied that the animals were made for any evil purpose.

Much fear is entertained by the farming class in and about Hangchow with regard to their crops. Owing to the continual rain combined with the extremely cold weather, the prospect of the grain crop is very discouraging. The price of rice is said to have risen 40 cents per picul.

A friend from Formosa brings the following news.—Early one morning last month a band of natives forced their way into the Tamsui Prison, and liberated two inmates. At the appearance of the Hsien and his guards the marauders decamped. Attempts were made to recapture the escaped prisoners, but without avail.

News from Canton, states that Mr. Shen Si-yuen, of that city, has received instructions to go to Wuchang where his services are wanted. Secretary Chang Chih-ling contemplates constructing a telegraph line between the Taiyuan iron mines and the Peking capital, in order to facilitate communication. Mr. Shen will be commissioned to see to the building of this line.

The extent of the recent fire at Hangchow is even of greater magnitude than was reported. The total number of houses destroyed is ascertained to be 180, and there were 70 families made homeless. The elders of the city have taken measures to place those who are wholly destitute in the various charitable institutions, and they may be temporarily provided with the necessities of life.

Plen, Governor-General of Chikiang and Fukien, having finished his term of office, has by order of the Throne transferred his seal to the Tatar-General, who is to assume temporary charge of that office. Plen has been granted leave for 100 days to have his ailments attended to before proceeding to Peking. His Excellency is a native of Yelusi in the Yanchow prefecture. He will be in Shanghai shortly on his way to his birthplace, where he will spend his furlough.

KOREA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chempoo, 15th March.

It is wonderful what "not" can be evolved out of a mere nothing. By a little stretch of imagination, and vile propensities to life gossip, things, perhaps, with a tinge of bad intention, and a modicum of ill-nature. At the time when the flags in Chempoo were hoisted last night, out of respect to the memory of the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale, a fire happened to occur at the residence of the Commissioner of Customs, the kitchen in the compound; the fire originated through the carelessness of the servants, but little other harm had been done. But by the time the news had reached Japan, the proverbial knowledge had become an avalanche, and appeared in some obscure vernacular paper under the guise of the national news that the Custom House had been perished in the flames. Nothing of the sort has occurred; our very popular Commissioner is as lively as a cricket, I am glad to say, and is in the kitchen of his compound on the hill and the Custom House at the Tatar's edge, there are not only parts of the Foreign Settlement, but also the whole old Chinese settlement intervening; so you may imagine on what this latest *canard* from the "Land of Morning Calm" may be standing. Perhaps the editor in Dai Nippon was imposed upon by a correspondent, who confounded the facts of the Custom House being indeed burnt down, about half a dozen years ago, with the present petty occurrences.

The weather is still bitterly cold, but the ice on the river is melting, and the first steam launch has started up-river, while quite a fleet of Japanese river craft are ready to follow suit, but the less enterprising Natives are in much less of a hurry, and will no doubt "hide their time," until milder weather may be setting in.

The first Japanese steamer of the season for North China, the *Genki Maru*, passed through here already, leaving our port for Tientsin, via Chefoo, on the 10th inst., and the second one for Newchwang, also via Chefoo, is soon to follow. The Japanese are certainly not active and enterprising, regarding the Korea trade, than their quondam neighbours of ancient Cathay; their solitary boat, which they kept peering away at the "Hermi Kingdom" during last year, once every twenty-one days, from Shanghai, via Chefoo, is to run only once every month now, so that the intercourse between Korea and her Levantine neighbour, under the Dragon flag, is actually retrograding, while our intercourse with the jolly neighbours under the flag of the "Rising Sun" is busily progressing and increasing. Of the changes which have taken place in Sui, I think I have given full particulars in my last "valuable" epistle; there is but little to add except that Mr. Scott of H.B.M.'s Consular Service arrived here per last *Yehsin* from his leave of absence in Europe, spent to a most useful and commendable purpose. He returned accompanied by his bride, having entered the holy bonds of matrimony while at home. I have heard of her, but I do not think that he will be holding the opening of new Korean treaty ports in the folds of his Consular toga. Your Peking news about Sir John Walsham not going home before autumn has caused much regret here; of course "slow coaches" like Sir John require at least 48 hours per diem for preparing even for the most ordinary daily occurrences, but to take all the time until next fall, to get himself gone, is the most cruel practical joke he has ever played on his countrymen. You must remember he is also Minister for Korea. Some of us began to fear that he never, or hardly ever, would leave his sublime post in the metropolis of the Celestial Empire.

This goes per *Yehsin*, if all goes well, via Chefoo. One Chinese and one Japanese gunboat as guard ships in port. Everything is perfectly quiet politically.

The Japanese carpenters, who are now almost legion in Chempoo, have been very busy during the winter, preparing the frames of new houses, which augurs well for the coming building season. It promises fair to become a very lively one, as soon as the weather gets a little milder, because during cold weather native labourers cannot sometimes be got, either for love or money.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

"WHY HE NEVER LOOKED BEHIND HIM"

"After this I never looked behind me." This is a very common expression. What do people mean by it? Let's look behind him who was changed into a pillar of salt. A locomotive driver in America looked behind him one day last summer and didn't see an open drawbridge in front of him. Hence a week and great loss of life and money in London failed to look behind him and was run down by a hansom. What shall we do as a rule? Look behind us or not?

We introduce a man who says he never looked behind him—after a certain time. How are we to take his meaning? Why, by letting him explain it.

He goes on to say that one day in February, 1890, he was suddenly seized with dizziness and pain in his head. Like a heavy sleeper under similar circumstances, he didn't know what to make of it. He

says he felt strange and queer, he shivered as though the weather had suddenly turned cold, and then dashed with the heat as though it had turned hot again. What ailed him?

His doctor said he was attacked with influenza, and ordered him to bed. He went to bed. A few days later the fever left him, but the illness did not. It merely assumed another form. His tongue looked like a piece of brown leather, and his skin and the whites of his eyes became yellow, like old parchment. He must not eat to live, but when this man tried to eat, the food went against him, and after he had swallowed it by main force, it caused such pain in the chest, side and stomach that he wished he had let it alone. Then his heart began to palpitate, and he says he felt low, languid, and tired. He had what he called shaking feeling in the pit of the stomach and a craving which nothing satisfied.

Being unable to take any but liquid food he grew so weak that he was barely able to walk. Then his heart troubled him once more, and, to quote his own words, "as I sat in my chair I could hear my heart thumping as if somebody was pounding me on the back."

This showed that the heart had too much work on hand and was struggling under it like a horse trying to carry two men. "I got very little sleep at night," he says, "and would lie awake for hours tossing about on the bed." This sort of thing is very wearing, and we are not surprised to learn that he lost flesh until he was left of him but skin and bone. "My cheeks," he says, "sank in until they were almost drawn together, and people shook their heads and marvelled that my time in this world was nearly up. Still I had all confidence in my physician and kept on taking his medicine. From first to last I took some forty or fifty bottles of it (of all kinds) without benefit."

"Finally, one day the doctor sounded my lungs and asked me if any of my family died of consumption. He said that the heart palpitation was caused by dropsy, and that I must take more medicine. He said he could do no more for me. This was after nine months of his treatment. I gave up all hope of getting better, and, indeed, no one expected me to."

"It was now winter again, December, 1890. One day I found a little book or pamphlet in the house, that I had never seen before. It was about a medicine called Mother Selig's Syrup, and described a case like mine having been cured by it. Without going into all my hopes and fears on the point, it is enough to say that I got a bottle from Mr. Kirkman, Chemist, Ellery Lane. I took the contents of that bottle and certainly felt a little better. I took a second and began to eat solid food, which agreed with me."

"After this I never looked behind me, though my recovery was a work of time, for I was very much reduced. I stuck to the medicine, and with good reason, and at last got back to my work, strong and well, and have remained so ever since. When I went back to the works the foreman and others gathered round me and asked what had wrought the wonderful change. I answered, 'Mother Selig's Syrup has wrought it.' When I said I wished to start work the doctor said I was fit for work and I went to work the next morning, and have never lost a minute since."

"I wish others to know that Selig's Syrup has done for me, and I give the proprietors permission to publish this brief account of my case. I am a cloth presser by trade and have worked at Messrs. Hapworth & Sons, Clay Pit Lane, for four years." Harvey Askew, 2, Back Timber Lane, Ellery Lane, Leeds.

The doctor was right in saying that the apparent heart trouble in Mr. Askew's case arose from dropsy, for dropsy was his only ailment. And if he had used Mother Selig's Syrup in February, 1890, he would have had no tale to tell, for he would have been all right directly. As it is, we are glad that after he did try it he had no relapse. He never looked behind him.—*Latet*.

To-day's Advertisements.

GARRISON THEATRE,
NORTH BARRACKS.

UNDER the Patronage of H.E. Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., Commanding The Troops in China.

THE "MILITARY MUMMERS"

WILL GIVE
THREE PERFORMANCES
of Tom Taylor's Sensational Drama
"THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,"

ON
MONDAY, the 4th April, 1892,
THURSDAY, the 7th April, 1892,
(GRAND STAFF NIGHT!)
and
SATURDAY, the 9th April, 1892.

Doors open at 8.30.
Commence at 9 p.m. precisely.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—
Reserved Seats.....\$1.00
First Seats.....0.50
Second Seats.....0.30

Tickets may be obtained at all Officers' and Sergeants' Messes, from Sergt-Major Meredith, and all Colour and Company Sergeants-Major, or at the door on the nights of the performances.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
Hongkong, 30th March, 1892. [375]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.
7 PER CENT.
SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

11th HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS OF this LOAN will be payable at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1892.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th March 1892 [376]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "JAPAN" are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 2nd April, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1892. [377]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SPONG COMPETITION, on SATURDAY, the 2nd April, at 200 and 500 yards. To be won by best net aggregate; and best Handicap (SHORT RANGE CUP points) aggregate respectively. Time, 3 p.m.

ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1892. [378]

Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S
AUSTRALIAN
CIRCUS.



IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

WRESTLING EXTRAORDINARY!

by
THE CHAMPIONS OF JAPAN.

Specially engaged from Tokio by telegram.

WRESTLING IN ALL STYLES.

FOR A LARGE PURSE AT
WOODYEAR'S CIRCUS.

TO-MORROW, March 31st.

Doors open at 8 p.m.

VICTOR VALAZIE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1892. [368]

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HOEDEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "THISBY"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd., Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From Calcutta, ex S.S. "NIOBE," transhipped at Colombo.
From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATRIZ," and
"MILANO," transhipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon; TO-MORROW, the 30th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 5th prox, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 5th prox, will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1892. [350]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "BELGIC"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1892. [3]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "THORNDAL," HAMBURG, ANTWERP AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd April will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd April, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd April, at 3 p.m.

Consignees of Cargo from Middlesbrough and Hamburg will please take notice that, before delivery can be obtained they must sign the average Bond which is lying at the office of the undersigned, and pay a deposit of 12 1/2% on the net value of their cargo for contribution to General Average.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1892. [333]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP

AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly assisted Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. Rogers),
HAS REMOVED

Mails:

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

resulted in the recovery of 100 of the missing dynamite cartridges, which are six centimetres long and three centimetres thick, and arms and internal machines. Three anarchists have been arrested and the search goes on. All the prisoners are young. Among them is a Spaniard. The police place no credence in the report that the anarchists intended to blow up the Spanish embassy here, and consequently have placed a close guard about that building.

WASHINGTON, February 24th.
Mrs. Harrison was to-day re-elected president of the society of Daughters of the American Revolution.

NEW YORK, February 24th.
The passage of the steamer *Majestic*, which arrived to-day, is relative to distance, the fastest ever recorded. She came 2665 miles in 5 days, 20 hours and 22 minutes. This would have made her time on the short route 3 days, 15 hours and 54 minutes, the fastest ever made. Her average speed on this trip was 20.47 knots per hour.

LONDON, February 24th.
By an explosion to-day in a quarry near Ajuda four workmen were horribly mangled and fifteen others are supposed to be buried in the debris.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 24th.
A special from Guatemala says: General Enriquez, who was shot, headed 200 revolutionaries, who were sworn to kill Barillas and declare a state of siege. It is supposed that they were instigated by Salvadoran.

Reports from Salvador say that Barillas murdered Enriquez.

CHRISTIANIA, February 24th.
The Government proposes to make a motion in the Storting for the creation of an independent Norwegian Foreign Office. The King has decided that the question must be referred to a state council composed of Swedes and Norwegians, as the foreign relations of the kingdom are of common interest to both Sweden and Norway. If the King persists in this attitude the Ministry will resign.

BERLIN, February 24th.
The press conference of Berlin has been busy at work altering the tenor of dispatches sent out from Germany, so much so that a number of newspaper correspondents—representatives of the London *Times*, for instance—have been informed from their home offices that their dispatches were in some cases almost unintelligible, as they had left whole sentences out and their messages had breaks in them which made their sense disconnected.

During the Emperor's ride yesterday afternoon the mob twice threatened to drag him from his horse, and he was frequently greeted with shouts of hooting and groaning, and serious disturbances were only averted by the large force of policemen present, who charged in among the crowds and arrested a number of them for "insubordination."

The first disturbance during the Emperor's ride occurred on Unter den Linden, although there had been occasional hoots and groans and cries of "Bismarck!" in the whole outing. On Unter den Linden the crowd dispersed the crowd. This action was greeted with cheers from royalists and some hundreds of police agents in plain clothes who were in all parts of the thoroughfare.

The second riot caused by the Emperor's appearance, which was looked upon as being another open defiance of the people, took place in the Tiergarten. The hooting and groaning was renewed, and another police charge was in order. The Emperor tried to appear stoical in the face of these evidences of his unpopularity, but his pale face showed that the attempt was a failure.

In spite of the police a young man broke through the crowd, escaped the clutches of several policemen who made grabs for him, and ran up to the Emperor, whose horse was going at a fast trot. Many people in the crowd raised a shout, as they expected he was going to try and carry off the Emperor from his horse.

But he did not approach near to the Kaiser, yet kept up with the Emperor's horse for nearly half a mile and shouted, "Work! Give us work! Wilhelm!" He was finally captured by a mounted policeman and roughly hustled off to the nearest guardhouse.

It is difficult to say how many people have been arrested for taking part in the rioting. The semi-official statement is that about 200 men and women are in custody, and that some of the injured do not amount to more than severity. These figures, however, are delusive, for in the wounded are only counted the people who were picked up bleeding by the police and taken to the hospitals.

It is evident from the number of heads and limbs bandaged up, which are to be seen in certain quarters of the city that two or three hundred people at least have suffered at the hands of the police.

Then again, as to the number of arrests, the authorities say that about two hundred persons are in custody. But this number does not include those arrested secretly on the charge of lese-majesty.

New arrests were made last night upon information obtained after the rioting had ceased. This series of arrests, it is expected, will continue for some days to come. The estimate of the imprisoned and injured made here is about 250 injured and 300 in custody.

The troops remained in the barracks throughout the night, and this morning the whole garrison was paraded in arms. They were then marched back into the barracks, to remain throughout the day. Sunday passed peacefully, but to-night the socialists are holding no less than ten meetings in different parts of the city to discuss the subject of the riots.

The socialists profess to be greatly grieved by the action of those who incited the rioting, and the main object to-night was to arrange some plan for relieving the prevalent distress. If the authorities cannot be induced to give work to the unemployed and to the starving, the Socialist-Democratic party may decide upon a method of organized relief. Not Berlin only, but Hamburg, Lubbeck, Danzig, and other large centres have their starving multitudes of unemployed, and a scheme for relief to be effective will have to be national.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 24th.
The official reports from Mexico during the last fiscal year show the exports of minerals amounted to \$36,000,000, of which over \$17,000,000 was in gold and the remainder in silver and bullion.

LONDON, February 24th.
John Goodall, the evangelist, was arrested to-day on a charge of committing an assault in a railway carriage upon Mrs. Ann Siddals in January last. Mrs. Siddals identified him as her assailant. She told the story of the outrage, practically as it has been heretofore given.

A crazy shoe-maker named Rosell, living at Broadway, killed his four children yesterday by cutting their throats. He then fatally wounded himself.

CHRISTIANIA, February 24th.
The final race for the world's skating championship, between Smart and Haden resulted in a victory for the latter.

NEW YORK, February 24th.
The *Herald's* Valparaiso (Chile) cable says: The actual condition of affairs relative to the purchase by Chile of war ships from Great Britain is that this country has an option until June for the same. One of the ships in question is the *Armstrong's* yard and the other vessel is in the Laird's at Birkenhead. It was built for the Portuguese, but was not taken.

It is probable that money will be asked from the Chilean Congress to buy ships. It is the intention to have the Chilean vessels, the *Erzurum*, *Esmeralda*, and *Condell* or *Lynch*, to send to London big supplies at low cost, to fight and undersell our rivals, and thus re-establish ourselves in public favour. He is, however, too sanguine in his opinion in thinking that China, taxed as it is, can ever undersell India and Ceylon, and he is certainly quite wrong in his figures as to the average price paid in North-China last year, which was about \$1.25 per picul, instead of—as he puts it—\$1.25. The cost to the tea merchant must have been considerably more than \$1.25, as they are supposed to have lost heavily. As to the low exchange, etc., this of course benefits our rivals equally with ourselves.

I am, etc.

THE CHINA TEA TRADE.

The following interesting correspondence is published in the *N. C. Daily News*:

Sir,—It is interesting to find from the *Sermo Sinenis* in your yesterday's issue that the Napoleon of the tea trade is still vigorous. His plan of campaign is certainly a bold one, viz., to send to London big supplies at low cost, to fight and undersell our rivals, and thus re-establish ourselves in public favour. He is, however, too sanguine in his opinion in thinking that China, taxed as it is, can ever undersell India and Ceylon, and he is certainly quite wrong in his figures as to the average price paid in North-China last year, which was about \$1.25 per picul, instead of—as he puts it—\$1.25. The cost to the tea merchant must have been considerably more than \$1.25, as they are supposed to have lost heavily. As to the low exchange, etc., this of course benefits our rivals equally with ourselves.

I am, etc.

CHINA-SEE.

Shanghai, 23rd March, 1892.
Sir,—It was with great pleasure I read the article you mentioned to you under the heading of "Sermo Sinenis." If the "Sermo Sinenis" has done no other good, it has at least led people to talk over what will soon be the "business of the hour." I think it would be a great pity to let the matter drop now, and some good may perhaps be expected from the great tea-man's co-operation. The statistics in your correspondent's article were only too correct, and it is an indisputable fact that, if the China export trade falls off this season, China as a tea producing country is irrevocably doomed. I notice that your correspondent estimates the Ceylon export next year at \$8,000,000 lbs. I believe it will be nearer 10,000,000 lbs., and if so, it makes the position so much the worse. The China tea trade has now come to a critical period and instead of as in former years meeting with no competition, it has now to contend against British colonies with no taxation, and is therefore handicapped. That internal levies are likely to be abolished, I quite agree with the "Napoleon of the Tea Trade" is most improbable, but the export duty must be done away with, there is no doubt, or otherwise the China tea trade is finished.

I am, etc.

TEA MERCHANT.

Shanghai, 24th March, 1892.

Sir,—The opinion of the "Napoleon of the Tea Trade" in China is doubtless of inestimable value to would-be tea-buyers in forecasting the "prospects" of the coming season, but a more important factor upon which to base one's action is the opinion of the dealers at home.

This, as far as my information goes, is unanimous that the British public does not want China tea at any price, an opinion, at first sight, hardly consonant with the fact that seventy million pounds of China tea were delivered in London last year, which, deducting the export of twenty-five million pounds, gives an actual home consumption of forty-five million pounds or nearly one quarter of the total of the tea actually drunk in Great Britain and Ireland. In the year of grace 1891, the total consumed, of all kinds, was 200,000,000 lbs. The home consumption of China tea in the preceding year, 1890, was fifty-five million pounds out of a total of 194,000,000 lbs., or in percentages—in 1891, 24 per cent; in 1890, 28 per cent; in 1889, 31 per cent.

Thus, roughly speaking, one-fourth of the tea drunk in England is still China tea and this appears to have been taken mainly on account of its cheapness for the purpose of "blending." Messrs. Shephard & Co., the well-known Mingling Lane brokers, write in their Annual Tea Circular, published in January of this year—"As regards good common to medium 'Elaka' received the last few months, though laid in at an apparently favourable time, the heavy supply and very low level of prices current for good common to fair Indian and Ceylon Teas, especially the latter, have weighed down the value of anything in China Congous selling over 6d. per lb." Messrs. Shephard further state "There has been a more general and widespread effort on the part of dealers throughout the country to revive an interest in the China Congous, which is being pressed on the notice of consumers at and under 2s. per lb."

In the face of such low prices and of such unprecedented efforts the only result we see is a steadily dwindling consumption. With an anticipated production this year in India and Ceylon of 200,000,000 lbs., Mr. Awa's anticipation of "a very large business in all tea coming from Tia, 7 to 12, 17 if realised, well I hold, only result in forcing down prices still lower in London."

Happily for the native tea-man, the only one other large black-tea consuming country, Russia, still sticks to the Celestial leaf and, as long as that market remains as it is, the Chinese may continue to pack tea for Russian consumption under existing conditions, but as long as their trade is handicapped with differential imports in favor of India of twenty-five per cent. (and given the preference of the "masses" at home for strength with coarseness as against delicacy with weakness) no efforts of producers and shippers can succeed in placing China tea on the London market in any quantity with the hope of a profitable result.

The moral of which is that, as long as the Export Duty remains in force, the China tea trade with England is doomed, and hence producers and shippers should perseveringly devote all their efforts to the removal of this burden. To pursue their trade under its weight is but to go on from year to year "digging a dead horse" until nothing of the carriage is left.

I am, etc.

A. T. L.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Peking city wall is undergoing repairs made necessary by the foundation last year. The work of repairing commenced on the 4th March, and its completion is expected to be near at hand.

The Tientsin Railway Company is doing a very brisk business. The amount of freight transported by the line has increased in a remarkable degree and a very fair profit is being realised by the Company.

Wang King-long, the *Kelao Hut* leader, who was reported to be able to make wooden horses and an mule run, has been again judicially examined. He confessed his connection with the *Kelao Hut*, but denied that the animals were made by any evil purpose.

Much fear is entertained by the farming class in and about Hangchow with regard to their crops. Owing to the continual rain combined with the extremely cold weather, the prospect of the grain crop is very discouraging. The price of rice is said to have risen 40 cents per picul.

A friend from Formosa brings the following news:—Early one morning last month a band of natives forced their way into the Tamsui prison, and liberated two inmates. At the appearance of the Hsien and his guards the marauders decamped. Attempts were made to recapture the escaped prisoners, but without avail.

News from Canton states that Mr. Shen Si-yuen, of that city, has received instructions to go to Wuchang where his services are wanted. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung contemplates constructing a telegraph line between the Taiwan from mines and the provincial capital, in order to facilitate communication. Mr. Shen will be commissioned to see to the building of this line.

The extent of the recent fire at Hangchow is even of greater magnitude than was reported. The total number of houses destroyed is ascertained to be 180, and there were 70 families made homeless. The elders of the city have taken measures to place those who are wholly destitute in the various charitable institutions, so that they may be temporarily provided with the necessities of life.

Pien, Governor-General of Chékang and Fokien, having finished his term of office, has by order of the Throne transferred his seal to the Taitung Governor, who is to assume temporary charge of that office. Pien has been granted leave for 100 days to have his illness cured before proceeding to Peking. His Excellency is a native of Yuesai in the Yanchow prefecture. He will be in Shanghai shortly on his way to his birthplace, where he will spend his furlough.

KOREA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
Chempulpo, 14th March.

It is wonderful what a "rot" can be evolved out of a mere nothing by a little stretch of imagination, and vile propensities to ill-gossip, indeed, perhaps, with a trifle of bad intention, and a modicum of ill-nature. At the time when the flags in Chempulpo were hoisted half mast, out of respect to the memory of the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale, a fire happened to occur at the residence of the Commissioner of Customs which, however, did no more harm than destroy the kitchen in the compound; the fire originated through the carelessness of the servants, but little other harm had been done. But by the time the news had reached Japan, the prevalent snowflakes had become an avalanche, and news in some obscure vernacular paper under the guise of the national news that the Custom House had been burned down, and that the Commissioner had perished in the flames. Nothing of the sort has occurred; our very popular Commissioner is as lively as a cricket, I am glad to say, and between the kitchen of his compound on the hill and the Custom House at the water's edge, there are not only miles of the Foreign Settlement, but also the whole of Chinese settlement intervening; so you may imagine what legs this latest canard from the "Land of Morning Calm" may be standing. Perhaps the editor in Dal Nippon was imposed upon by a correspondent, who confounded the facts of the Custom House being indeed burnt down, about half a dozen years ago, with the present petty occurrence.

The weather is still bitterly cold, but the ice on the river is moving, and the first steam launch has started upriver, while a fleet of Japanese river craft are ready to follow suit, but the less enterprising Natives are in such less of a hurry, and will no doubt "bide their time," until milder weather may be setting in.

The first Japanese steamer of the season for North China, the *Genkai Maru*, passed through here already, leaving our port for Tientsin, via Chefoo, on the 10th inst., and the second one for Newchwang, also via Chefoo, is soon to follow. The Japanese are certainly more active and enterprising, regarding the Korea trade, than their quivered neighbours of ancient Cathay; their solitary boat, which they kept peering away at the "Hermes Kingdom" during last year, once every twenty-one days, from Shanghai, via Chefoo, is to run only once every month now, so that the intercourse between Korea and her Levathian neighbours, under the Korean flag, is actually retrograding, while our intercourse with the jolly neighbours under the flag of the "Rising Sun" is lustily progressing and increasing. Of the changes which have taken place in Seoul, I think I have given full particulars in my last "valuable" epistle; there is but little to add except that Mr. Scott of H.B.M.'s Consular Service arrived here per last *Yokohama* from his leave of absence in Europe, spent to a most useful and commendable purpose. He returned accompanied by his bride, having entered the holy bonds of matrimony while on leave. I have not heard yet what startling news he may have brought home, but I do not think that he will be holding the reins of a new Korean treaty ports in the folds of his Consular toga. Your Peking news about Sir John Walsam not going home before autumn has caused much regret here; of course "slow coaches" like Sir John require at least 48 hours per diem for preparing even for the most ordinary daily occurrences, but to take all the time until next year to get himself gone, is the most cruel practical joke he has ever played off on us; I can remember he is also Minister for Commerce. Some of us began to fear that the never, or hardly ever, would leave his sublime post in the metropolis of the Celestial Empire.

This goes per *Yokohama*, all goes well, via Chefoo. One Chinese and one Japanese gunboat as guard ships in port. Everything is perfectly quiet politically.

The Japanese carpenters, who are now almost legion in Chempulpo, have been very busy during the winter, preparing the frames of new houses, which augurs well for the coming building season. It promises fair to become a very lively one, as soon as the weather gets a little milder, because during cold weather native labourers cannot (sometimes be got, either for love or money.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

I am, etc.

"WHY HE NEVER LOOKED BEHIND HIM"

"After this I never looked behind me."

This is a very common expression. What do people mean by it? Lot's wife looked behind her and was changed into a pillar of salt. A locomotive driver in America looked behind him one day last summer and so didn't see an open drawbridge in front of him. Hence a week and great loss of time. A man in London failed to look behind him and was run down by a hansom. What, shall we do as a rule? Look behind us or not?

We introduce a man who says he never looked behind him—after a certain time. How are we to take his meaning? Why, by letting him explain it.

He goes on to say that one day in February, 1890, he was suddenly seized with dizziness and pain in his head. Like a healthy people, under similar circumstances, he didn't know what to make of it.

I am, etc.

THEATRE.

GARRISON THEATRE.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H.E. MAJOR, GARRISON, G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., Commanding The Troops in China.

THE "MILITARY MUMMERS"

WILL GIVE THREE PERFORMANCES of Tom Taylor's Sensational Drama "THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN," ON MONDAY, the 4th April, 1892, THURSDAY, the 7th April, 1892, (GRAND STAFF NIGHT!) and SATURDAY, the 9th April, 1892.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9 p.m. precisely.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Reserved Seats.....\$1.00 First Seats.....0.50 Second Seats.....0.30

Tickets may be obtained at all Officers' and Sergeants' Messes, from Sergt.-Major Meredith, and all Colour and Company Sergeants, Major, or at the door on the nights of the performances.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! Hongkong, 30th March, 1892. [375]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7 PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E. 11TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS OF this LOAN will be payable at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1892.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned. For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan, F. DE BOVIS, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 30th March 1892. [376]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "JAPAN" are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 2nd April, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 30th March, 1892. [377]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SPOON COMPETITION, ON SATURDAY, the 2nd April, at 200 and 500 yards. To be won by best net aggregate; and best Handicap (SHORT RANGE CUP points) aggregate respectively. Time, 3 p.m.

ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 30th March, 1892. [378]

Today's Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

WRESTLING EXTRAORDINARY!

THE CHAMPIONS OF JAPAN.

Specialty engaged from Tokio by telegram.

WRESTLING IN ALL STYLES.

FOR A LARGE PURSE AT WOODYEAR'S CIRCUS.

TO-MORROW, March 31st.

Doors open at 8 p.m.

VICTOR VALAZIE, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1892. [358]

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HOODEDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "THISBY"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd., Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Calcutta, ex S.S. "NIOBE," transhipped at Colombo.

From Trieste, ex S.S. "IMPERATRIZ," and "MILANO" transhipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 30th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 31st prox., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 31st prox., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 29th March, 1892. [359]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 28th March, 1892. [360]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "THORNDAL," HAMBURG, FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd April will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd April, at 3 p.m.

Consignees of Cargo from Middlesbro' and Hamburg will please take notice that, before delivery can be obtained they must sign the average Bond which is lying at the office of the Undersigned, and pay a deposit of 12 1/2% on the net value of their cargo for contribution to General Average.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 26th March, 1892. [333]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly assisted Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROBERTS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. Dakin, Bros. of China, Ltd.), CONSULTATION FREE. Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [291]

THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. Dakin, Bros. of China, Ltd.), CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [291]

ENTIMATIONS.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.

HONGKONG, (London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama).

HAVING fitted more extensive Workshops with every appliance suitable to our business we are now able to ensure the prompt return of any PIANOS or ORGANS entrusted to us for REPAIRS OR REBUILDING.

We guarantee all our work to be equal to that done in England.

ESTIMATES FREE.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co. (UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL).

AN APOLOGY.

THE PROSECUTION OF THE OPIUM FARMER.

I BEG to express through your columns my deep regret that I should in a hasty moment, in consequence of my not being able to read or understand Chinese accounts, have commenced a prosecution against Mr. KOH CHENG SEAN, the chief manager of the late Opium Farm, with reference to the funds of the CHEANG TEK KONG SEE. A complete investigation into the matter and a careful examination of the books and accounts have thoroughly convinced me that my suspicions were wholly groundless, and that there has been nothing whatever in Mr. KOH CHENG SEAN'S management of the business of the OPIUM FARM that is in any way reprehensible; and further, that he has all along been doing his best, honestly and faithfully, for the benefit of the CHEANG TEK KONG SEE.

I should be obliged if you would insert this letter in your correspondence column once, and afterwards as an advertisement for the period of one month, as I am anxious to undo as far as possible any injury I may have, through my hasty and unjustifiable action, inflicted upon Mr. KOH CHENG SEAN.

Yours truly, OH TEK LEONG.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1892. [348]

REDUCTION IN PRICE!

NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

WATERBURY WATCHES

MOST RELIABLE AND ACCURATE TIME-KEEPERS

E SERIES

Is now offered for 2 dollars